

> > as a whole and 28 million for the two watersheds. Twenty five
 > million> of the Nushagak and Kvichak fish are sockeye. I
 > simplified my
 > > calculation by only using sockeye fecundity (3500 eggs/female) and
 > > ignoring the difference in egg numbers in the other species. I
 > think> this was reasonable. Ken Tarbox, a retired ADFG Commercial
 > Fish> biologist from here on the Kenai River, said that ADFG
 > assumes 10%
 > > survival from egg to smolt. They also allot two thirds of the
 > run to the
 > > commercial fishery. The final assumption is that half of the
 > spawning> salmon are female. So the equation is:
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 > > $\{(28 \text{ million} * 1/3)/2\} * 3500\} * 0.1 = 1633333333$ or about 1.6
 > billion.>
 > > Anything that you can do to summarize your professional
 > judgement and
 > > the literature would be helpful. My intent would be to share the
 > > document within EPA and perhaps other federal agencies. Please
 > let me
 > > know how far you feel I could share the information and how
 > > "deliberative" you feel it is.
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 > > I will be on vacation until mid-February. It will probably be
 > helpful> to have your document shortly after that. I am hoping we
 > will have a
 > > new Regional Administrator by then and things will start to move
 > along.>
 > > Phil
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 > > (See attached file: ADFG 2008 BB Salmon Report.pdf)(See attached
 > file:> ADFG 2009 BB Salmon Report.pdf)
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 > > "To protect your rivers, protect your mountains."
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